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WILMINGTON POST

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Latest.

There was a debate the other day in the Senate, induced by some remarkable statements of Senator Vance, and replied to, first, by Senator Kellogg of Louisiana, and afterwards by Senator Rollins of New Hampshire. We thank both these Senators for puncturing the airiness of Vance. We shall publish both Kellogg's and Rollins's speeches in full next week, and give such citations from the local history of the state of North Carolina as may give additional light to a now smoky subject.

The late brilliant General Assembly of North Carolina, on the 12th of March, 1881, passed an act, which required Judge Bennett to hold Court at Asheville and Marshall in Madison county, at one and the same time. The act also required the Judge to lounge about two weeks waiting for Henderson Court. If Governor Jarvis had not come to the rescue with a term of Oyer and Terminer they would have had no Court in Madison.

And this is also refreshing. What Senator Vance calls the fraudulent carpet-baggers, limited by the Constitution of the state the taxation to 66⅔ cents on a hundred dollars. This assembly of Solons that recently met have put the sch ol of tax up to 41 cents on the one hundred dollars, which leaves for all other contingencies only 25⅔ cents.

A bulletin issued on the 8th of April says: A bulletin issued at 11 o'clock this morning says: Lord Beaconsfield passed a good night and had refreshing sleep. He has taken his nourishment well. The symptoms caused by the late serious relapse are passing away. The condition of the patient is more hopeful than it was yesterday.

The Duke of Argyle, Lord of the Privy Seal, and one of the most enlightened, greatest and liberal of the English peerage, has broken from Gladstone with whom, as he said in the House of Lords, that he "regretted to have separated from my friends, especially from Mr. Gladstone, with whom I have had a connection of ever increasing respect during twenty-nine years." Mr. Gladstone had defended his Irish land bill in a speech of two hours and twenty minutes, of unabated vigor, remarkable for his well known powers of lucid explanation of detail. The Duke declared himself in favor of the increase of ownership of land in Ireland, and that this scheme of Mr. Gladstone, will tend to paralyze the ownership of land by restrictions known in no civilized country.

The trial of the assassins of the late Czar is going on without result.

SENATOR VANCE STEAPPED.

The speech of Senator Vance denying repudiation, catches it on all sides, and well it might. He charged that the state debt was created by the carpet baggers, when he knew that there were but eight "carpet-baggers" in the state Senate, and nine in the House.

He knew, too, that $16,256,000 bonds were instigated by Democrats, and went into their hands. These were the names of the Democrats, and they are the persons who received these bonds:

R. H. Cowan, - - -	$ 2,000,000
W. J. Hawkins, - -	3,200,000
G. W. Swepson, - -	6,666,000
Wm. Johnson, - - -	2,000,000
E. Pelo, - - - -	1,440,000
P. Mallett, - - -	500,000
J. R. Stubbs, - - -	450,000
Total, - - -	$16,256,000

We will have another shot next week.

Washington's Field Outfit.

At the last meeting of the American Numismatic and Archæological society the following autograph memorandum of Washington, written one hundred years ago, was exhibited. It belongs to Professor Charles E. Anthon, of this city, and is curious as bearing the General's signature in two forms, while it illustrates his private habits, his minute carefulness and his orthography. It has not appeared in print, and the transcript is literal:

Colonel Laurens will be so good as to bring the following things for

Genl Washington

A trave-ling razor case with everything complete—To be strong—portable & compendious—Leather perhaps would be best.

A best pocket reconnoiterer—or Telescope.

A very small case of Pocket instrum'ts, containing a scale, dividers, &c.

A good Saddle, bridle & furniture (excluding Pistols) fit for a republican General.

2 doz'n dishes sized 4 doz'n Soup—& 8 doz'n Shaller } Plates of Tin or something very light for the Feild.

A watch string

30th Jan'y, 1781. Go. WASHINGTON.

The "Col. Laurens' to whom the document is addressed was John, son of Henry Laurens. In regard to him *Appleton's Cyclopedia* furnishes these facts: Born in South Carolina about 1756; he was killed there August 27, 1782, in a skirmish on the Combahee river with a marauding party of British. He was devoted to Washington, to whom he was aid-de-camp, and was beloved by his commander. He was Washington's principal medium of communication with foreigners in the service. After the fall of Charleston he was designated by Washington as the special representative of the army to proceed to France and appeal to the king for succor. He set out in the autumn of 1781, succeeded in his mission and returned to his military duties. It was in contemplation of this visit to Europe, therefore, that his chief intrusted him with the commission above cited.—*New York Evening Post.*

JUDGE BUXTON.

We publish the communication below, and we desire to state that we endorse every word of it; there could not be an appointment made which would give such unanimous satisfaction to North Carolinians as the one recommended:

SMITHFIELD, N. C., April 6, 1881.

TO THE EDITOR POST:

It seems to us there is an important duty devolving on the Republican party, which seems to be somewhat overlooked, or, at least, but little said about: that is the promotion of Judge Buxton. He is *a good man*—no better in the state, and reflects credit on the party. And after the sacrifices made by him in the last campaign in this state, we think he is entitled to some good appointment at the hands of the Republican party. The Hon. S. F. Phillips having declined the appointment tendered him as Judge of the Court of Claims, we would be pleased to see the same tendered to Judge Buxton. He should have some good position by all means. We therefore hope you will urge his claims through your paper and also personally. The party will be derelict in duty unless an appointment is tendered him.

P. T. MASSEY.
CLIFTON WARD.
E. W. POU.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26th, 1881.

To the Editor of the Wilmington POST, *Wilmington, N. C.:*

DEAR SIR: At a meeting of prominent colored Republicans from North Carolina, held at the residence of Mr. W. F. White, 415 11th st., N. W., Wednesday evening, March 16th, resolutions were adopted expressing the grateful confidence of the colored Republicans of the state in the Hon. W. P. Canaday, and in behalf of the colored people extending thanks to him for the interest he has ever manifested in our elevation as a people, and pledging him our support. I have been directed by the chairman, and others of this meeting, to request you to publish said resolutions, &c., in your most excellent paper.

I am ever yours, truly,

E. V. TURNER.

WHEREAS, It is customary for a grateful people on occasions similar to this, to give expression to their sentiments and the cause therefor;

AND WHEREAS, Hon. WILLIAM P. CANADAY, of North Carolina, has ever proven a true, tried and fearless friend of the colored people of our state, being always, and at all times, a bold defender of their rights as citizens; always recognizing the equity in a just distribution of patronage among meritorious members of the Republican party without distinction as to color. Therefore,

Resolved, By this body of gentlemen, from the "Old North State," expressive of the sentiments of ourselves and those we represent, that Hon. WILLIAM P. CANADAY is entitled to, and does enjoy, the grateful confidence of the Republicans of our state; and in behalf of our people we hereby extend to him our thanks for the interest he has manifested in our elevation, and we hereby pledge him our hearty support in every effort he may make to enforce a just recognition of our manhood and our rights as citizens.

W. K. PRICE, Chm'n.
ED. V. TURNER, Sec'y.

Dean Stanley relates in a sermon, recently preached in Westminster Abbey, that at a time when public affairs were causing much anxiety, he asked Thomas Carlyle what he thought a person in his position should do.—"Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might," was the laconic reply the dean received.

STATE NEWS.

The Asheville *News* fills six of its columns with the report of a murder trial, and the jury only returned manslaughter.

Says the Edenton *Clarion:* "We are soon to have a railroad. The Suffolk & Albermarle Sound R. R. Company, assigns its Charter to the Nansemond County Narrow Gauge R. R. Company.

Judge Schenck has tendered his resignation to take effect to morrow.—Gov. Jarvis has appointed Judge Shipp to serve the unexpired term. Judge Shipp enters upon his duties at Northampton court on Monday morning.

The Spartanburg and Asheville Railroad was sold on Monday last to the bondholders. The new company with R. Y. McAden as President, took possession and resumed control of the property. The road will be pushed through to Asheville as soon as possible.

The Winston *Republican:* Hon. Samuel F. Phillips, appointed Solicitor General by General Grant, and continued in the same position by Mr. Hayes, has been tendered the Judgeship of the Court of Claims by President Garfield. Mr. Phillips declines the appointment. We desire to nominate another son of North Carolina and a stalwart Republican for the position; we refer to Judge R. P. Buxton.

Spirit of the South: Hon. O. H. Dockery and his son A. V. Dockery, consul to Leeds, England, were in Washington City a few days ago.——The Messrs. Ledbetters' proposed cotton mills at South Union, in this vicinity is to be of brick, 50 by 94 feet, one story in height. They expect to begin operations soon.——A monk of the Greek Church, who seems to lead a nomadic life, and lives out of doors, is encamping in Richmond county. He is a Balgarian, and speaks several languages, carries a gun, has a setter dog, hair black and long, does his own cooking, has dirty hands, and his name is A. N. Experido.

Alamance *Gleaner:* The Danville and Haw River R. R. is to be opened between the counties of Alamance, Chatham and Caswell, and Danville, Va.——The Haw river teems with cotton, tobacco, wheat and rice.——All along Haw river, in Alamance county, the busy hum of the spindle and loom is heard. Large quantities of yarns and other cotton goods are manufactured and shipped to markets which pour their tribute of wealth into the lap of Alamance. More cotton mills are being built, and still others are in contemplation, and yet there is water power to spare.——A blockade still was broken up by some revenue officers the other day. There was not enough evidence to convict the fellow.

Weldon *News:* A negro, Robert Vinson, was, sometime in March, arrested on a charge of violating the United States revenue laws in selling whisky in Northampton county without license. He was brought to Weldon on Monday by Deputy Marshal E. N. Peterson and tried before J. W. Mullen, Esq., United States Commissioner. He was, in default of bail, sent to Northampton jail.——Col. J. R. Davis, the proprietor of the Weldon Hotel, and who makes everybody happy, offended a "conjure" colored doctor, and he threw a stone through the window, smashed the glass, and came near knocking that caterer's head off.

Statesville *American:* Col. Tom Scott, the great railroad man, has donated $50,000 to Washington and Lee University, at Lexington, Va. Who next for a real liberal donation to the N. C. University at Chapel Hill—not of the cramped, restricted Vanderbilt-Deems style, but a fair gift for the benefit of poor boys. That's what we are willing to praise. We don't think Tom Scott ought to give half a million to the University. We would be glad to see him give the poor and bright boys of the state have a half a million, so they might be made happy by superior learning.—— *Ibid:* People cannot be too cautious, especially in windy weather, in guarding against fire. A very small spark at such a time may burn up a house, or even a town. Caution is the best protection, and next to that an insurance policy, and next an organized fire department. Stores, lamps, matches, ashes, and old roofs are especially dangerous, and should be very strictly watched. Forewarned, forearmed.

George Elliott did not care a great deal for jokes, but she relished one that referred to her own volumes. It is the well known story about an ignorant English bookseller who put up the notice: "Mill on the Floss; ditto on Political Economy."

Rev. Arthur Chaplain, of southern Africa, says: "I never saw the equal of a good Zulu Christian anywhere for zeal in seeking the salvation of his own brethren. It is a passion with him, which puts many of us to shame."

Senator Garland of Arkansas, discloses an amount of cohe which may cost him his place as a Democrat.—Speaking of the quarrel over the Senate offices, he says: "I think that, since we have surrendered the more important part of the organization, there is not much use in carrying on the fight for a few minor offices of no real consequence to anybody but those who hold them and those who want them. In my opinion, the sooner the Senate gets through with the business for which this session was called, and adjouns and goes home, the better it will be for all concerned." It will; no statesman, living or dead, ever got closer to a great truth than that.

Somebody says that "the devil only came into the world after woman was placed here." If there had been only men in the world the devil would not have come into the crowd. He could have found better company at home.

CITY ITEMS.

Chew Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco. 1y

Easter Sunday is just one week off from to-day.

Eggs are scarce, and sell for twenty cents per dozen.

There are seven prisoners confined in the county jail.

There were no interments in Bellevue Cemetery this week.

Criminal Court was fat for the court officers this time.

The Criminal Court adjourned for the term yesterday morning.

River boats are compelled to carry head lights on this river.

Now is the time for the Sound Railroad. Don't you forget it.

The pipe for the water works arrived on Sunday last by the schooner Joseph Souther.

Dr. Fairfax Irwin has relieved Dr. Bailhache, at the Marine Hospital, in this city.

Rev. T. D. Pitts will preach on the sin of drunkenness this evening at St. John's church.

Two adults were interred in Oakdale during the week. One was brought here for burial.

Senator Kellogg is showing himself too much for Vance, Hill, Jones, and the whole gang.

Bishop Hood is in the city, and will preach to-day at the church corner of 7th and Church streets.

Mr. C. M. Harris left for Birmingham, Alabama, last Friday night, to gather the facts relative to the death of his brother.

The Postmaster General has ordered the railway mail service to be reorganised. We suppose that is to get clear of decayed timber.

The Passport will commence her regular summer run between Smithville and Wilmington on the 10th day of May next.

Mr. Mathiensen, mate of the Norwegian barque Marvic, has been missing for a week. The supposition is that he fell overboard and drowned.

Mr. Thos. C. Harris, a son of the late J. M. Harris, Esq., was accidentally shot at Birmingham, Ala., and has since died. His remains were brought to this city for interment.

Six cases against W. J. Penton and Geo. McDougal were settled in the Criminal Court this week. The original charge still remains on the docket against them.

Mr. Octavius A. Wiggins qualified as a member of the Board of Audit and Finance from the First Ward in this city, and immediately thereafter tendered his resignation.

Gerret Walker, Esq., of Harnett township, has tendered his resignation as a Justice of the Peace.

Mr. VanAmringe, Clerk of the Superior Court will not appoint Mr. Walker's successor until next week.

We learn that a meeting of our foreign-born fellow citizens, irrespective of nationality, is to be held at the City Hall at an early day, to form a Protective and Beneficial Association. This is a step in the right direction, as that class of our citizens have no general association in our midst.

MONTHLY REPORT.—Dr. J. C. Walker, Superintendent of Health, makes the following mortuary report for the month of March:

Whites—Males, none; females, 4: adults, 4; children, none. Total, 4.

Colored—Males, 3; females, 11; adults, 12; children, 2. Total, 14.

Total, white and colored, for the month, 18.

The Register of Deeds issued only one marriage license during the week, and that to a colored couple.

FIRE.—The fire alarm about noon on Tuesday last, was caused by the burning of a roof of a house on Seventh, between Church and Castle streets, owned and occupied by David Williams. The fire was soon extinguished with but little damage to the house. William's damage is covered by insurance.

MEETING OF HOOK AND LADDER Co. No. 1.—At a meeting of the Hook and Ladder Company held at their Hall Monday night, the officers of the company tendered their resignations which were accepted, and an election immediately held, which resulted as follows:

Foreman—Roger Moore.
1st Assistant—R. H. Grant.
2d Assistant—Albert Gore.

NARROW ESCAPE.—Messrs. H. C. Smith and W. B. Smith, of Columbus county, made a narrow escape from death on Friday. They were stopping at the Purcell House, and, on going to bed Thursday night, blew out the gas. They were discovered Friday afternoon about 4 o'clock—just in nick of time. Respiration with them was very weak, and they were unconscious. Restoratives were administered, and they are now all right again.

COMMITTEE OF FIREMEN.—A committee representing the different fire companies met Friday morning in Kasprowicz's Reading Room for the purpose of drafting resolutions and drawing up a petition to be presented to the Board of Aldermen and Board of Audit & Finance, asking for the removal of the fire-alarm bell to the City Hall, assigning as their reason that at present the bell cannot be heard throughout the city.

WILMINGTON MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—At the annual meeting of the policy holders of this Company, all the officers of the Company were re-elected, as follows:

President—W. A. French.
Vice-President—J. K. Brown.
Secretary and Treasurer—Samuel N. Cannon.
Directors—Wm. Larkins, J. H. Freeman, R. E. Heide, H. VonGlahn, R. J. Jones, R. S. Cadcliffe, R. E. Calder, W. P. Oldham, H. M. Bowden, J. H. Chadbourn.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE SISTERS OF MERCY.—The good Sisters of Mercy and the ladies of the congregation of St. Thomas' Church are getting ready for a grand bazaar to be given for the benefit of those noble and self-sacrificing women, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of Easter week. Large contributions, we hear, have been received from cities north and south of us. The undertaking deserves to be well patronized.

TIMBER MARKET.—The market has been well supplied with timber during the past week. There was a steady sale, but no active demand for it. We quote as follows, the market closing steady.

Common Mill,	$ 5.00 to $6.00.
Fair Mill,	$ 6.50 to $8.00.
Prime Mill,	$ 8.50 to $10.00.
Extra Mill,	$10.50 to $12.50.
Extra Ship,	$13.00 to $15.00.

There is very little unsold timber on the market, but mills are pretty well supplied. The tendency in prices seems to be upward, but there is no pronounced action in that direction.

The Criminal Court has been in session during the past week. Many of the continued cases were gotten off the docket. The following gentlemen compose the grand jury: Chas. H. King, foreman; W. B. Orr, George Moseley, D. F. Barnes, W. H. Sneeden, W. H. M. Koch, J. W. Hodges, Allen Evans, Thos. Brinkley, Washington Howe, R. L. Hutchins, A. D. Love, S. H. Morton, Jno. W. Hewlett, Sylvester Burris, J. H. McGarity, J. W. Strauss, J. H. Mallard.

The case of H. Bentley attracted considerable attention. The defendant was charged with conducting a lottery. He had been granted a State, County, and City License to sell prize photographs, but the grand jury indicted him for carrying on a lottery. Mr. Bentley was tried in two cases and acquitted. There were thirty-two other cases on the docket against him which were compromised, the defendant paying the cost.

Frost, $1,200.

"To sum it up, six long years of bedridden sickness, costing $200 per year, total $1,200—all of this expense was stopped by Bottles of Hop Bitters, taken by my wife. She has done her own housework for a year since, without the loss of a day, and I want everybody to know it, for their benefit.—*N. Y. Farmer.*

COLLISION.—The schooner H. B. Gibson, Captain Sturgis, while sailing down the river Sunday collided with the Norwegian barque Mediator, lying at anchor at Five Fathom Hole. The schooner lost her foretopmast and jibboom by the collision and the bark her jibboom. The schooner returned to the city for repairs.

BADLY BURNED.—Wednesday afternoon Martha Foster, colored, who lives in Price's Alley, between Fifth and Sixth and Church and Castle streets, was severely burned. The unfortunate woman, who is about 50 years of age, was lying on the floor asleep in front of the fire. She was aroused by her child and found that her clothing was on fire. Before assistance could arrive, the clothing of the woman was burned off, and her body was a mass of shrivelled flesh.

We learn that our German fellow-citizens intend calling a meeting at an early day to revive the old German Association which was such a strong organization a few years ago. The object of the Association, we understand, will be to advance the interest of that class of our fellow-citizens in everything appertaining to their advancement. The intention of our friends is a laudable one, and we hope to be able at an early day to notice the reorganization of the German Association.

A RUN OFF.—Three cars of the freight train on the W., C. & A. R. R., were thrown from the track at Atkins' Turnout, 13 miles from Sumter, on Saturday last. The train stopped to wood up at Atkins', and as it proceeded on its journey these cars were thrown from the track and one was wrecked.—It is not known whether the accident was caused by a broken rail or by a piece of wood which fell from the tender across the track. There was no damage other than the complete demolishment of the car, and a slight delay to the train.

THE REMAINS OF THE LATE T. C. HARRIS.—The remains of Mr. Thos. C. Harris, who met his death by accidental shooting at Birmingham, Ala., on Saturday last, arrived in this city Wednesday morning on the 6:20 W. C. & A. R. R. train. The remains were conveyed to the residence of his brother, Mr. C. M. Harris, on Fourth, between Nunn and Church streets. At 11 o'clock the funeral services of the Methodist Church were read over the remains, which were then carried to Oakdale Cemetery followed by a large concourse of friends. Peace to his ashes.

ANOTHER FIRE.—Last Monday evening about 11 o'clock, the stables and barns on the old Downy place, about two and a half miles from this city, on the tuurnpike, owned and used by Mr. Thos. Eden, were destroyed by fire. It is not known how the fire originated. Besides the loss of the stable and barn, Mr. Eden's loss was very light, consisting of a little provender and farm tools and implements. Mr. E. has some insurance, but what amount we could not learn. His dwelling made a narrow escape from destruction.

BOARD OF MAGISTRATES.—The Board of Magistrates for New Hanover county met in the Court House on Monday at 12 o'clock, in accordance with the published notice, for the purpose of electing a County Commissioner to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Wm. L. Smith, the recent Chairman of the Board of Commissioners.

Justice John Cowan, Secretary, called the roll, and 23 Magistrates answered to their names. The number of Justices present being a full quorum, the Chair proceeded to business by informing the Board that he had been officially notified of the resignation of County Commissioner W. L. Smith, and thereupon stated that the object of the present meeting was to elect a successor to Mr. Smith. A ballot was then had and Col. Roger Moore having received 16 votes was declared duly elected a member of the Board of County Commissioners. Upon motion of Justice Chas. D. Myers, the election was made unanimous.

The Board then adjourned.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—The Board met in regular monthly session at the City Hall last Monday night. There were present Mayor Smith and Aldermen Bowden, Northrop, Worth, Chadbourn, Telfair, Sampson and Willis.

Alderman Worth moved that the matter of removing the portico of the First National Bank building on Front street be indefinitely postponed. Carried.

Do you pay your honest debts? If so, send in your subscription to the POST.

Alderman Worth read a report of a Committee of the Commissioners of Navigation recommending that the dock foot of Chestnut street be not opened.

Alderman Bowden moved that the matter be deferred until the next meeting of the Board, the city attorney to be consulted in the meantime as to the power of the Board in the matter.

Alderman Chadbourn moved that the said wharf be immediately repaired and the Committee on Streets and Wharves be empowered to act in the premises. Carried.

The application of Cape Fear Fire Engine Company was granted.

The Mayor called the attention of the Board to the list of delinquents for license tax amounting to over $4,000, and on motion he was instructed to enforce the collection of the same, as well as the Butchers' monthly tax, in arrears, amounting to $250.

The Finance Committee submitted the following report of appropriations for the ensuing fiscal year, which report was adopted and ordered to be referred to the Board of Audit and Finance: For Streets and Wharves, $8,600; Police, $15,500; Public Building, $2,500; Fire Department, $9,000; Prisoners, $200; Lights, $5,740; Printing, Stationery and Advertising, $600; Sanitary, $3,600; Miscellaneous and Extraordinary, $1,000; Water Works, $2,000.

The contract for printing the City Laws was awarded to Mr. S. G. Hall, and the contract for city printing to Messrs. Jackson & Bell; their bids for the same being the lowest.

The contract for feeding prisoners was awarded to York Moore, at six cents per meal.

Reports from the Superintendent of Health and the Chief of Fire Department for the month of March were read and ordered on file.

Alderman Bowden offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted.

Resolved, that for the able and efficient manner in which Col. Roger Moore has discharged the onerous duties of Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, he is entitled to the gratitude, not only of the Board of Aldermen, but also of the community at large.

On motion the Board adjourned.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.—The Board of County Commissioners met in regular monthly session Monday afternoon. Commissioners Worth, Bagg, Pierce and Montgomery being present.

The resignation of Commissioner Smith made on the 25th of March was read and accepted.

Col. Roger Moore who was elected to fill the vacancy by the Board of Magistrates, appeared and took the oath and was duly installed.

The Board then proceeded to the election of a Chairman. Commissioner Bagg was put in nomination and was elected by acclamation.

Commissioner Moore was appointed on the Finance, Public Building, Board of Managers, and City Hospital Committees.

The report of Messrs. Brown and McRae, Surveyors, relative to the boundry line between the Poor House track and Garrell's land was accepted.

The Treasurer submitted his monthly report. Balance of general fund on hand $27,522.09, balance of special fund on hand $390.20. One bond of $500 No. 133 with all coupons attached and 62 coupons of $3.00 each, and thirty-two coupons of the denomination of $15.00 each were surrendered and destroyed in the presence of the Board. The Treasurer's report showed balance on hand of educational fund of $8,268.29.

The Register of Deeds report for the month of March showed $20.90 paid over to the Treasurer; receipt for same was handed in.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE WONDERFUL REMEDIES.

OF THE LATE FLORA AND CATHARINE McDonald, of Bladen County, can be found at Harry Loeb's Grocery Store in this city, and at Bellamy's Drug Store in Fayetteville, N. C. The Pain Extirminator cures Diptheria, Neuralgia, Sore Throat, Toothache, Headache, Sprains, Bruises, Cures and Frost-bite. This celebrated medicine can be recommended by everybody in Bladen County. The money will be refunded unless the Extirminator gives satisfaction.

ALEX. & M. McDONALD,
Sole agents, P. O. Box 69, Wilmington, N. C.

By permission we refer to the following letter:

Mill Street,
Sampson Co., N. C. Feb. 7, 1881.

I certify with pleasure that M. McDonald has cured me of an entire cancer. And any one suffering with such a terrible disease will do well to see him. For further information apply to me.

JESSE TEW.

march 27 1881 tf

REMOVAL OF LAW OFFICE.

I HAVE REMOVED MY OFFICE to the suite of rooms first door old National Bank Building, corner Front and Princess streets. Entrance on both streets.

J. I. MACKS.

march 30-6w Att'y-at-Law.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Me. dec22-1y

THE WILMINGTON POST.

W. P. CANADAY, Proprietor.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 10, 1881.

Will the New York *Times*, a paper that changes about as often as a weather cock, never find out that 399 is more than 306.

Senator Conkling is represented as being very bitter against Blaine as responsible for Robertson's nomination, as Collector of New York.

Senators Cameron and Logan, we are satisfied, do not agree with the soreheads who are constantly grumbling about their defeat at Chicago, headed by that sheet called the New York *Times*.

We belonged to the 399 which happens to be more than 306. If the 306 are going to continue in the meddle business, it may be they will find out that they were in a minority at Chicago. The New York *Times* had better investigate the subject.

Mrs. Garfield, who speaks French and German fluently, is said to be the first President's wife able to talk with foreign diplomats in the court language of Europe. Her husband is also accomplished in German and French.

General Warner, General Elliott and our Mr. Canaday do not care for the criticisms of the *Times*. They never have and are not likely to, run after that source for advice. They all opposed the third term, and the country sustained that policy, and yet the *Times* is not happy.

It is Mr. Lawson who sets the ball in motion. But the action grows out of Mr. Lawson's assault on Mr. Labouchere. Mr. Lionel Lawson lay in wait for Mr. Labouchere outside beef-steak Club at night. A letter was written by Labouchere to Lawson saying that he was a disgrace to journalism. Mr. Lawson retorted. They met face to face. Neither was killed. Both lied on the witness stand. They finally both met and fought with clubs.

The New York *Times* is the paper that wanted President Grant to withdraw the troops from the South in 1871 and 1872, notwithstanding "the bulldozers" and "white liners" and the thousands of murders they were committing. That paper has only been a stalwart Republican paper for about 12 or 18 months, and yet its editor wants to read men out of the party who have been fighting squarely in the ranks all the time. If that paper or its owners believed it would pay them, the paper would be "milk and cider" or Democratic, inside of three days.

The oldest ex-Senator now living is the Hon. Joseph Cilley of New Hampshire. He was born at Nottingham, the ancient seat of the Cilley's, January 4th, 1791, and was appointed by Gov. Colby in 1846 to fill out the one year of the unexpired term of Levi Woodbury, when he resigned to accept a seat on the bench of the Supreme Court. He entered the Senate the same year as Hon. David L. Yulee of Florida. Mr. Cilley was an officer in the war of 1812-'14, and was wounded very severely in General Scott's command at Lundy's Lane. Since that war he has lived at Nottingham, the old family seat where he still lives, in the ninety-first year of his age, venerated by a large circle of relatives and friends.

Senator J. R. Hawley, of Connecticut, but a native of North Carolina, said in the Senate the other day:

Mr. Hawley made an earnest speech, in which he deprecated the principle that the minority should govern the majority. But there was a higher principle involved in this question than the right of the majority to rule. The Democratic party of the south had practically declared that universal suffrage was a failure, and had determined that a minority should take upon itself the absolute control of that section. Universal suffrage was the law of the Republic to-day, and he warned the south that the hearts of the American people were in the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution. He abhored repudiation in every fibre of his being, but no man would be ahead of him in embracing politically the man who, defying the Bourbon Democracy, declared that there should be in the south a fair vote, and a free vote, and a fairly counted vote.

LITERARY TASTE.

An exchange thus illustrates the literary taste of the aspiring youth of the Georgia State University. Mahone was burned in effigy at Athens, Georgia, by the students of the Georgia State University. A nephew of Senator Brown having participated, bring to mind that in 1868 Senator Brown was also burned in effigy by the students attending the same institution.

Home love is the best love. The love that you are born to is the sweetest you will ever have on earth. You, who are so anxous to escape from the home-nest, pause a moment and remember this is so. It is right that the hour should come when you, in your turn, should become a wife and mother and give the best love to others; but that will be just it. Nobody, not a lover nor a husband, will ever be so tender or so true as your mother or your father.

VIOLENCE OF THE THIRD TERMERS:

"STILL HARPING ON MY DAUGHTER"—THE NEW YORK HEW-GAG—SHOULDERING ITS CRUTCH AND FIGHTING ITS BATTLES OVER AGAIN.

We feel complimented whenever the New York *Times* spits its venom at us. We desire the good will and the good opinion of everybody. But there are certain people and papers whose blame we like better than we do their compliments. The New York *Times* is one of those. That paper never speaks well of any one who does not agree with its views. Those whom they cannot control must expect their enmity. The very best people, the ablest statesmen and most successful politicians have been vilified and slandered by the ink slingers of that paper. So we repeat that we do not desire their endorsement. Gen. Warner, one of the anti-third termers, of Alabama, is one of the best and most respectable gentlemen in that state. Gen. Robert B. Elliott is the leading colored statesman of the South. As far as relates to ourself, we are too well known here to care what the *Times* says. But all of the gentlemen spoken of by the *Times* are independent of that acrimonious sheet, and they all incur the enmity of the *Times*, because they were opposed to the third term, and succeeded in nominating another gentleman than General Grant.

The very fact of the Blaine and Sherman organizations in the country caused the nomination and election of Gen. Garfield. We have a right to feel proud, not so much that we were anti-Grant men, as that we were anti-third term men, and at the fact that we, the anti-third termers succeeded, is a cause of great rejoicing.

Now we, the anti-Grant men, or the 399 who nominated General Garfield, have been willing to let the past be among the bygones. But the 306 will not assent to it. They are continual'y bringing it up and bragging over it. They have gotten themselves gold medals and effected an organization known as the "306." So while we have been willing to let the matter drop, we have encouraged them to believe from that fact that we were sorry or ashamed of our action. Now, they are very much mistaken. The fact is, we rejoice very much over our success, and the gentleman whom we succeeded in nominating and electing. And we say to them now, that if they will not cease their everlasting prating about the 306, and cease abusing the anti-Grant men, then we will go in and give them as much as they want. And those spreheads in North Carolina who are encouraging the slanderous *Times* in its attacks on better men than they are themselves, we will give them a little of their own medicine. This is the first lesson, and it is for the Grant men to say whether it shall be our last or not.

*On the 36th ballot the vote stood, Garfield, 399; Grant, 306; Blaine, 42; scattering, 8. Total vote, 755. Garfield's majority over all, 45.

ENLISTING BOYS TO THE NAVY.

Owing to the unexpected success of the training system of the Navy, Secretary Hunt has prepared a circular, which will be issued within the next two weeks, relating to the enlistment of boys in the Navy. The following are some of the principal points to which attention is called: Boys between the ages of fourteen and eighteen years may be enlisted in the Navy to serve until they shall arrive at the age of twenty-one; minors between the ages of fourteen and eighteen years shall not be enlisted for the naval service without the consent of their parents or guardians; no minor under the age of fourteen years, no insane or intoxicated person, and no deserter from the naval or military service of the United States shall be enlisted in the naval service. Each boy shall be sent on board a suitable naval vessel, must be able to read and write, must be healthy, and every one between 14 and 15 years of age must not be less than 4 feet 9 inches high, 70 pounds weight, 27 inch chest; and every one between 17 and 18 years old, must not be less than 5 feet 2 inches high, 100 pounds weight and 29 inch chest. He will get increased pay according to merit, and can be in this sort of service until 21

The La Cross *Leader*: Old Abe, the famous war eagle of the Eighth Wisconsin Regiment, is the subject of a lengthy and entertaining obituary in the *Madison Journal*. The newspapers of the Capital agree that the historical old bird has finally passed from earth to join the boys who precede him to that undiscovered country.

Simple Mode of Toughening Glass.

A Leipsic journal gives a method which it asserts will prevent lamp chimneys from cracking. The treatment will not only render lamp chimneys, tumblers, and like articles more durable, but may be applied with advantage to crockery, stoneware, porcelian, etc. The chimneys, tumblers, etc., are put into a pot filled with cold water, to which some common table salt has been added. The water is well boiled over a fire, and then allowed to cool slowly. When the articles are taken out and washed, they will be found to resist afterward any sudden changes of temperature.

If you want to be well advised, subscribe for the POST.

A RAILROAD SQUABBLE.

We gather from the Edenton *Clarion* some interesting information about two rival railroads which are aiming toward that ancient town. One road is already well in progress from Norfolk to Elizabeth City direct, with a suppositious extension to Edenton, 34 miles distant to the Chowan, and the other is proposed to start from Norfolk too, and go by Suffolk *via* Nansemond by a more northern route, direct to Edenton, avoiding Elizabeth City.

Meantime the Councilmen of the venerable city of Edenton met on March 28th, 1881, and voted to submit to the people at a town meeting subsequently to be held, the question whether they would grant free 508 feet river front between Oakum and Broad streets, and also 3 acres of the town common, all for railroad purposes, with the following provision:

Be it further ordered, That if the said company shall accept the above proposition, it is with the distinct understanding, that Edenton shall be the terminus of the said Road on this side of the Albemarle Sound or Chowan river—that is, the railroad shall cross the sound from this point.

The same proposition as appears by the report of the Council, was tendered to the "Suffolk and Edenton Company, except a grant of 200 feet to erect wharves, &c., instead of 500." (We remark in passing that this new and untouched road seems to be called by a variety by names—such as—"Suffolk and Edenton Company," "Nansemond Railway Company," &c.) It does not appear that this proposed town meeting of Edenton was ever held. But may be it was.

At any rate, we quote again from the *Clarion*, as follows:

Several months ago the E. City and Norfolk Company proposed to bring their road here, if we would give to them $30,000 in county bonds, which our people would not do. Finding the bonds would not be issued, we were told first, that the road would leave Edenton six miles to the south and cross Chowan river. Second, that Edenton would be left to the north and the Albemarle sound would be crossed, and last that this road would terminate at E. City, and there connect with lines of boats running up and down the sound, and its tributaries taking off our entire trade and leaving us to droop and die.

Further from the *Clarion:*

We believed then we were in a position to be independent, and now we know it.

Since the Nansemond Railway Company's purchase of the Suffolk and Albemarle Company's charter, the E. City and Norfolk Company lets us know that this is and has been all the while the desired point.

The resolutions of the Board of Council, no doubt express the sentiment of our people. We think our people are willing to extend to both companies all the aid possible.

Having got thus far in building two roads at the same time, to the same place, we give another extract from the *Clarion* which lets in floods of light concerning the muddle things are in and also the character of some of these railroad builders: viz,

Since the above was written, and within 48 hours after the passage of the resolution referred to, and the courteous treatment extended to Mr. King, the contractor of the E. City & Norfolk Company, proceedings have been instituted by him to condemn the whole of Blount street and about 1200 feet of water front belonging to various citizens. This has very much exasperated our people, they look upon it as an act of bad faith and an effort to monopolize. In this we think Mr. King will have a hard road to travel.

We should think so too. Stealing usually leads to bad results. Who this "Mr. King, the contractor of the E. City & Norfolk Company" is, who so deliberately instituted proceedings "to *condemn* the whole of Blount street, about 1200 feet of water front, belonglonging to various citizens," we are not aware. But a person who can "condemn," with such facility, 700 feet of as fine river front that does not belong to him, and also the whole of Broad street, belonging to "various citizens," must be endowed with extraordinary powers of constructing railroads.—Whoever has floated on the ample bosom of the sparkling Albemarle, in the charming salons of the gay steamer Chowan, may not care whether the people of Edenton have any railroad facilities at all. But whoever has looked upon those fields of waving wheat and rice, and rustling corn, and the thousands of tons of splendid fish, waiting as they are now, a day before they reach the markets of Baltimore, can't help wishing that splendid region had better and speedier and cheaper facilities for throwing the golden treasures of their products into the laps of the great northern markets.

Since Gladstone stood at death's door, no event has agitated England like the illness of Lord Beaconsfield. His great antagonist was among the most earnest enquirers at the residence of the suffering statesman. The question of the leader of the tories, made vacant by the possible death of Beaconsfield, tends toward Lord Cairns.—He is a lawyer of humble origin, and is noted for strong evangelicism in the Church.

An old colored man aged 81, an escaped slave in 1828, patronized by Gerritt Smith, the two Tappans, and others, and believed to have been cognizant of John Brown's raid, and named Louis Napoleon, died recently in New York City.

J. M. McCORKLE INTERVIEWED

An incognito correspondent of the New York *Tribune* has, under date of March 22, last, had a conversation with J. M. McCorkle, Esq., of Salisbury.—Mr. McCorkle is known as one of the very ablest lawyers of the state, and there is an entire absence in him of that hide-bound character so often found among those whom the northern newspaper correspondents are apt to report, in the south. These extracts are made, not because we entirely agree with everything he says, but because he is an exceptionably fair type of the average reasonable southern man of the better class. Here is about the first thing he says to the correspondent:

"There is almost no litigation over cotton, which is a staple that has the nature of coin. There is nothing to do but to pick it, and it immediately brings its price less a broker's commission. There is consequently little or no dispute about it. I was recently talking to a lawyer from Charlotte," continued Mr. McCorkle, "which is the most important town in North Carolina. He told me that they hardly ever had a cotton case, and that the bar made no money at all out of cotton.—The cotton is hauled to town and bought by brokers, who pay cash for it, being provided with funds for that purpose."

Mr. McCorkle said that the ablest Judge in North Carolina was a "carpet bagger," that he had the most judicial mind, and his opinions were respected more by the native lawyers of the state than those of any man on the bench. I asked him if he was acquainted with Judge Tourgee, the author of "A Fool's Errand."

"Yes," he said, "Tourgee lived up at Greensboro. His book has been read by everybody of intelligence in the state, because it is a North Carolina book. We all know down here the originals of his characters. Many of them are compounded of two or three persons. Even the negroes he describes have actual originals. The first time I ever saw him was at a public meeting in Greensboro, while Andrew Johnson was President. It was not long after Johnson had succeeded to the Presidency. At the close of our business meeting it was announced that Judge Tourgee would address the people on the political issues of the day. At that time we all worshipped Johnson down here for his views on the reconstruction question. He was going to restore the Union without the negro, and the Union people in North Carolina, while they detested the secessionists, were still loath to raise the negro up to be an equal and an elector with themselves. Judge Tourgee got up. He was a rather smallish fellow, with a smooth complexion and black hair.—He let fly a speech at Andrew Johnson which, I reckon, made him the most hated man in all that community. He said he was worse than Catalline; that he was no improvement on Jefferson Davis, &c. While we listened in speechless disgust, I couldn't help admiring the persistence and pluck of the little devil."

Here is a mixture of rather careless statement that is calculated to mislead those northern people who only know the south by what they see in the newspapers.

"The only criticism," said Mr. McCorkle, "I have to make on his book is that he takes intense and exceptional southern types as indices of the familiar everyday life of the south. It is true we had kuklux in North Carolina. They were in general weak or lawless boys and men, and their leaders were often mischievous and malignant. I attribute to Governor Holden the kuklux organization. He was the Radical Governor of the state, though he had been a radical secessionist. Under his domination official injuries were committed which aroused the people. He is now Postmaster at Raleigh."

What he says to the effect that Gov. Holden's conduct or his official acts as Governor produced the ku-klux, is very wide of the mark. He had no more to do with producing the ku-klux than Abraham Lincoln had with getting up the rebellion. The ku-klux was the sequence of the inflamed passions and diabolical frenzy caused by the so-called reconstruction acts, that is, the whole of the measures which ended in the political elevation to political equality, of the former slaves. It was the philosophical result of the total upsetting of the political and social status of the conquered states. It ante-dated even reconstruction. It went along with reconstruction and ended only with the iron grasp of military and federal law, which came down upon it with its crushing upper millstone.

He says too that the ku-klux "were in general weak or lawless boys or men, and their leaders were often mischievous and malignant," and that Tourgee's book "takes intense and exceptional southern types as indices of the familiar, everyday life of the south." Tourgee's intense pourtrayals of character in the "Fool's Errand," were nothing more than the ordinary license of romance.

Said I to Mr. McCorkle: "What is to be the political future of North Carolina?"

"I do not see," he replied, "how it can help becoming Republican at the next election. The Democratic majority was reduced 8,000 in the Presidential election, although Hancock was a popular man here. If the negro counties on the east coast had given their usual majorities in addition to the gains the Republicans made in western North Carolina, where there are few negroes, the state would have gone for Garfield. But the tissue-ballot system has been introduced into our elections in the dense negro counties. By our laws the counting of the vote is a public ceromony, and people are admitted into the room where it is done. At a signal, or stated time, the lights in that room go out, and when they are again lighted there stands a ballot box, to all appearances like the other one which has disappeared from the table. In it are fraudulent votes previously fixed up. They are counted and the result is given out as the correct one.

This is sufficiently striking:

"Now," continued Mr. McCorkle, "there is no remedy for that condition of things, which has got to be chronic. In many parts of our state and the south generally, there should be a Congressional law making the election of Congressmen a matter for Congressional inspection, or under Federal control. There can be no honest objection to it. Congress certainly has the right, when it can scrutinize the list of its own members, to make statutory provision for their honest election, especially where we charge such gross outrages on the ballot as this. The effect upon ourselves is bad. How can we have honest officials elected by a trick of that kind? How will they administer our home affairs when they have got into office by a fraud which they arranged among themselves, and which a part of the public understood to be so managed?"

I asked Mr. McCorkle what reason he could give for the probable change of party rule in North Carolina.

He replied. "I will give you one point which alone will reverse the majority in this state at an honest election, and that is, the way the justices of the peace are appointed by the state legislature. It is an undignified and unwarranted usurpation of the popular right to choose their local justices. It is done for the purpose of giving the secessionists an advantage in litigation over the negroes. In this county we have ten or fifteen justices of the peace. The county is four-fifths white. We are not allowed to choose one of the justices. A man in sympathy with the dominanating element in the Legislature proposes a list, and sends it up to Raleigh, and they are appointed by the state authority at large. So we find put over us a set of men who could not be elected, and often do not mean to be honest or impartial. Now, as I said before we are not a commercial people; litigation among us seldom exceeds in cases involving more than $100 or $200 If a negro is the litigant he goes before a justice of this kind, and is probably nonsuited. Should a quarrel arise between a Union man and a Secessionist, the advantage is with the latter, which perhaps induced the legislature to appoint the justice. Western North Carolina is up in arms on this subject. It comes home to every household. We want control of our petty judiciary to the end that a man may secure the fruit of his wages."

What Mr. McCorkle says about the embarrassment to foreign emigration to the south is true. The labor system is disordered and the danger is that the balance of emigration will be out of the state to the west. This will apply to the whites as well as the blacks.—Taking this interview as a whole there is a great deal of free talk in it. It is like the "little leaven that leaveneth the whole lump." This gentleman represents a large element among the whites of the state, of what may be called, the conscientious class. It would be well for the old commonwealth if more of them would speak out in the same manly way as Mr. McCorkle has.

CHANDLER AND MACVEAGH.

The editorial published below, from the Chicago *Inter Ocean*, we endorse fully. We would be glad to see Wm. E. Chandler Attorney General of the United States, a position that he would honor with ability, and a vigorous enforcement of the laws:

"When Gen. Garfield makes an appointment which is not approved by one of Cabinet ministers perhaps he expects that Cabinet minister to array himself against the President and do all he can to defeat the latter's wishes We do not know about this, but whether he expects it or not, that is evidently what Mr. MacVeagh thinks he has been invited into the Cabinet to do, and so he proceeds to fight the selection for Solicitor General, as if the salvation of the country depended upon his defeating the President.

"The affair is not our quarrel, and we do not forget that these two men—MacVeagh and Chandler, or the factions they represent—were leagued together at Chicago with the seeming determination to rule or ruin; that they voted to have the instructions of the people of several states disregarded, and that, to triumph over one man, they adopted *expost facto* rules, and overrode the clearly expressed wishes of a majority of the Republicans of the country.—All this, and yet we cannot regard the present spectacle with indifference or hesitate to rebuke the impertinence which characterizes the action of Attorney General. The *Inter Ocean* had plenty of occasion to condemn the action of William E. Chandler prior to and during the session of the National Convention, and it did not hesitate to criticise him freely; but he has done more for the success, the reputation, the honor, and the perpetuity of the Republican party than all the MacVeaghs that could be crowded into the capital. Not only that, Mr. Chandler more fairly and intelligently represents the views of the administration than MacVeagh. General Garfield did not call the latter to his Cabinet because he liked the man or deemed him eminently qualified to act as an adviser. He gave him a place in obedience to a desire to have all phases of Republicanism represented in the Cabinet, and doubtless concluded that incarnate dyspepsia would have less chance to make trouble in the Attorney General's office than in any other department. He did not calculate, however, on the assurance of the man and hardly dreamed that it would go to the extent of actually becoming his enemy in the selection and confirmation of various officials.

"The true inwardness of the second-rate civil-service reformers is hardly understood yet. They are not conscious hypocrites, like Pecksniff. They are simply troubled with an excess of self-complacency. They are encased in a shell of egotism that nothing can penetrate, and they admit no light except what is furnished from their own tallow dip. The possibility of there being a world outside which amounts to any thing is not considered for a moment. If a man differs from them that ends it, he is a bad man, and cannot by any possibility be a patriot. Here now is MacVeagh, who figured conspicuously and successfully in the scheme to turn Packard out of the Governorship of Louisiana, tightening the cords about the wrists of the unhappy freedmen in that state, and who came home with his head erect and a smile of sweet satisfaction on his face. It never occurred to him that there might be a broader and a grander principle at stake than the one he contended for. He saw a few men whom he supposed were desirous of keeping Packard in power because they wanted office themselves, and that, to his vision, was the only point involved. He was incapable of looking above and beyond that. Such men hold a cent before them and easily shut out the sun. They are persons of narrow sight and limited reasoning faculties, who are at once the pest and the stumbling-block of politics. There is nothing so aggravating as a man who believes that there never was and never will be another person created as perfect and absolutely infallible as himself. You can't argue or reason with such a man, or show him from example and experience that he is wrong. He smiles pityingly on all such attempts, and goes on until he dies, with a calm and lofty confidence in his superiority. These are not the men to rule a nation and to govern men. They are not the ones to call upon for advice and counsel. They are not the persons to give vigor, breadth, and strength to an administration. They are ornamental, but not useful; they can be worn as lilies, but not as shields."

"Whatever the outcome of this disagreement between the President and Mr. MacVeagh, it is not probable that General Garfield will long submit to the presence in the Cabinet of one so organically obtrusive and disagreeable. If the Attorney General were a man of brilliant parts, like Evarts, there would be some compensation for his offensive vanity; but when assumption is united to mediocrity the thing becomes unbearable. It is worth while to remember that men like MacVeagh gain their reputation for greatness, not from what they do, but from what they say ought not to be done. Chandler, on the other hand, can show valid reasons for his prominence, and has not won his reputation through his ability to remonstrate. He is a better lawyer, a wiser statesman, a firmer friend than MacVeagh, and were it not for geographical and factional reasons, ought to be put in the shoes which the Pennsylvania caviler is trying to wear. He is an active, progressive power that would be warmth and energy to the Law Department of the government. As it is now, we have for Attorney General simply an effervescence that have effervesced, a man who stands as the embodiment of an idea which he cannot explain, which he does not understand, but which he is anxious the whole world should adopt."

Senator Hoar has a gift for telling an apt story, as General Butler has more than once discovered. When somebody in Boston asked the Senator if he had read the speeches at the Schurz banquet, The *Advertiser* says says he replied: "I have read them with gratification. We all of us have a kindly feeling toward Mr. Schurz, who has debated so well some of the great questions in issue before the country. It is natural that his friends should like to come to his side when he is in a scrape, although he may have got into it by his own fault. The substance of their speeches seems to be borrowed from that of Baillie Nichol Jarvie, when he came to the defense of Rob Roy in the town council of Glasgow. 'I tauld them I wad vindicate nae man's faults; but set apart what he had done again the law, and the misfortune o' some folk losing life by him, he was an honester man than stude on any o' their shanks.'"

Secretary Kirkwood, of the Interior, is a plain, homely, good natured, farmer looking sort of old man, with a large supply of hard common sense. He wears an old fashioned high collar wrapped in a black choker; his linen is crampled; he smokes domestic cigars, and a good many of them, he thrusts his spectacles upon his forehead when he settles back for a talk; he grasps your hand like a vise, and laughs like a man with a clear conscience and a good digestion.

The small value of birch wood for fuel, and its lack of toughness and strength, except in the smaller twigs, have led to its general neglect in the arts. Our more enterprising builders of railway cars, however, have discovered that its light weight, close grain, and rich finish make it admirably suited for certain applications where fine finish and bright effects are desired. The contrasts presented when white birch and light colored ash are relieved by the red of the cherry birch, are said to be peculiar but very pleasing.

Father Hyacinthe has left his old quarters in the Rue Rochechouart, Paris, and hired the famous hall of the Rue d'Arras. There he will be in the midst of the poor of the city.

Personal.

Gov. W. W. Holden has been renominated by President Garfield as Postmaster at Raleigh. Since then Holden's name has been withdrawn, and Nichols has been nominated.

John W. Mackay of Nevada, the great bonanza king, first found a vein producing $111,000,000, and his own income now from all his mines is $300,000 per month. He is probably the richest man in the world.

Assistant Surgeon W. A. Wheeler of the U. S. Marine Hospital Service, has been ordered from New York to Charleston.

Queen Victoria is about to purchase the famous historical estate of Stoke Park. She went through the mansion the other day with her daughter Beatrice and was greatly pleased with it. The price set is $1,250,000.

Jno. McCullough, a favorite actor being about to leave for Europe, received a dinner at Delmonico's at which were present, Lester Wallack, John Hoey, John Russell Young, Algernon S. Sullivan, and William Winter, read a poem in which he sang of "the breeze in the green dells of Erin" and "old England, her hawthorns and daisies."

ITEMS.

There is much science about seasickness, among medical men. Some charge it to the liver, some to the brain, some to imagination, and some to one thing and another. After all it is nothing but sickness at the stomach. There is where it always takes you. The preventives for it are multitudinous in theory, as are the cases, but it has no cure. It attacks old and young, lean and fat, male and female, old sailors, boys, consumptives, Daniel Lamberts and Calvin Edsons. What is curious, some don't have it at all. But to all that do have it, there is no remedy for that infernal dizziness and disgust, that slowly enwraps one. One takes brandy, one acids, one camphor, one bitters, one champagne, one seltzer. It is proof, all-conquering proof, defiant and omnipotent proof against all cure.

The collossal representation of the moon, which has been on exhibition at Steinway Hall, New York, during the past week, does not appear to have attracted anything like the attention it deserves. On a half globe, sixteen feet in diameter, the mountains, plains, and other characteristics of the lunar surface visible from the earth are shown in relief, with shadings and colorings faithfully representing the moon as seen through a powerful telescope. It is by far the largest, most elaborate, and expensive portrait of the moon ever made.

Two new geysers have been discovered in Montana, the first in a small canon on the east side of Alkali Lake, and which throws a jet of hot water 100 feet high. The other shoots up only 50 feet, but has a larger spout. Both are intermittent and found in a sandstone and gneiss formation.

Sea voyages are recommended to those in poor health, those exhausted by mental or physical labor, for the enforced rest brings relief unattainable on land. There is no daily mail, no newspaper, no market reports. The busy world is nothing to us there; it is comparable to the reclusion of a cloister, or the durance of a prison. Perhaps it is well that nature's claims absorb the entire personality of the victim for the first three days, else the sudden change from life to death, as it were, the terrible ennui, would drive reason from its seat.

The largest farm in California is in the town and county of Colusa, and belongs to Dr. H. J. Glenn. The whole ranche comprises 60,000 acres, he sows 40,000 to 50,000 acres of wheat, and the whole tract bears about 1,000,000 bushels.

A serious plague among young ostriches has been spreading over South Africa during recent years. A *post mortem* examination made by Mr. Arthur Douglass discovered the trouble to arise from the presence of myriads of small thin worms adhering to the coats of the ostrich's stomach. Specimens were sent to Dr. Spencer Cobold, of London, who pronounced them unknown to science, and named them *Strongylus douglassii*. The importance of the discovery may be estimated from the fact that ostriches are worth from $750 to $900 a pair, while the ostrich industry is a source of great revenue to South Africa. The cause of the plague being known some means of destroying the parasite may be looked for.

Grateful Women.

None receive so much benefit, and none are profoundly grateful and show such an interest in recommending Hop Bitters as women. It is the only remedy peculiarly adapted to the many ills the sex is universally subject to.—Chills and fever, indigestion or deranged liver, constant or periodical sick headache, weakness in the back or kidneys, pain in the shoulders and different parts of the body, a feeling of lassitude and despondency, are all readily removed by them Bitters.—*Journal.*

The story is told of a San Francisco man of sudden wealth who desired a gallery of family portraits, and supplied the want by buying a lot of old portraits while traveling abroad. He had the noses all rubbed out and his family nose, which is peculiar, carefully painted in, thus making the picture probable.

DIRECTORY OF LODGES.

MASONIC.—(WHITE.)

St. John's Lodge No. 1, F & A M, meet 1st Thursday evening of each month, at Masonic Hall.

Wilmington Lodge 319, F & A M, meets 3d Tuesday in each month, at Masonic Hall.

Concord Chapter No 1. R A M, meets 3d Monday in each month, at Masonic Hall.

Wilmington Council No. 4, R and S M, meet 2d Monday in each month, at Masonic Hall.

Wilmington Commandory No. 1, K T, meets 2d Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Hall.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

Carolina Lodge 351, meet 1st and 3d Mondays in each month, at Odd Fellows Hall.

I. O. O. F.

Cape Fear Lodge No 2, meets every Tuesday evening.

Orion Lodge No 47, meets every Wednesday evening.

Campbell Encampment No. 1. meets 1st and 3d Friday evening of each month.

Rebecca Lodge meets 1st and 3d Thursday evenings of each month.

Wilmington Degree Lodge meets 2d and 4th Thursday evening of each month.

O. K. S. B.

Manhattan Lodge No 158, meets 2d and 4th Sunday in each month, at 3 o'clock p m

ROYAL ARCANUM.

Cornelius Harnett Council No 231, meets 3d and 4th Monday evening of each month. The above Lodges meet at Odd Fellows Hall on Third between Princess and Chestnut streets.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Stonewall Lodge No. 1, Meets every Monday at Castle Hall, on Third street.

Germania Lodge No. 4, meets every Thursday evening at Castle Hall.

Endowment Rank No. 221, meet 2d Friday in each month, at Castle Hall,

I. O. R. M.

Wyoming Tribe No. 4, meets every Tuesday evening, at their Hall on Prince s between front and Second streets.

MASONIC—(COLORED.)

Mt. Nebo Lodge meet 1st and 3d Monday in each month, on Sixth between Walnut and Red Cross streets.

Giblem Lodge, meet 2d and 4th Monday in each month, corner Eighth and Princess treets.

G. U. O. O. F.

Free Love Lodge, meet 1st and 3d Tuesday in each month, corner Dock and Water sts

Golden Lyre Lodge, meet 1st and 3d Monday in each month, corner Market and Water streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT,

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 5, 1881.

COMMUTATION TICKETS of denominations of 1000 and 2000 Miles, acceptable over the concessions of the Wilmington Columbia & Augusta R. R., at Florence and Columbia, and especially adapted to the necessities of commercial, are issued by the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R., and are on sale at its Passenger Depots in Wilmington and Columbia.

A. POPE,
General Passenger Agent.
mch 9 tf

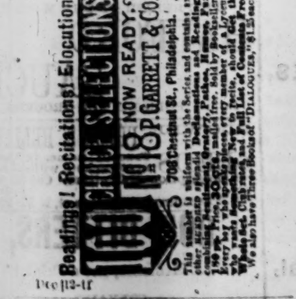
Wimington & Weldon Railroad

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 5, 1881.

COMMUTATION TICKETS of denominations of 1000 and 2000 Miles, acceptable over the connections of the Wilmington & Weldon R. R. at Goldsboro and Weldon, and especially adapted to the necessities of commercial travel, are issued by the Wilmington & Weldon R. R; and are on sale at its Passenger Depot in Wilmington.

A. POPE,
General Passenger Agent.
mch 9 tf



Dec 12-1f

W. H. MOORE & CO.,

CORNER OF FRONT AND MULBERRY STREETS.

Keeps always on hand, the celebrated

"KEY STONE LINIMENT,"

at 25 cents per bottle.

Also, the world renown

"INDIAN POWDERS,"

celebrated for their remarkable cures. Call at my STAND, FLAG SIGN, on Front Street.

All orders from other counties filled promptly.

jan 23 tf

NOTICE.

All persons visiting Waccamaw Lake on excursions, would do well to call on Henry Mellowell for pleasure boats and dinner. He is always on hand.

June 20 tf.

IMPORTANT TO AGENTS.—THE LIFE OF

GEN. JAMES A. GARFIELD.

By his personal friend, MAJOR BUNDY, Editor of N. Y. Mail, is the only edition to which Gen. Garfield has given personal attention or data. Beautifully illustrated, printed and bound. "The best."—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser. "The freshest."—N. Y. Herald. "The most useful, salable and satisfactory."—N. Y. Tribune. Full length steel portrait by Hall, from a picture taken expressly for this work. Active Agents Wanted. Liberal terms. Send 50 cts at once for complete outfit. A. S. BARNES & CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

may 5 1w

BEST business you can engage in. $5 to $20 per day made by any worker of either sex, right in their own localities. Particulars and samples worth $5 free. Improve your spare time at this business. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. apl 16-1y

$72 A WEEK. $12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address TRUE & Co, Augusta, Me

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROSENTHAL'S

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

32 Market Street.

A Word of Advice to My Patrons.

MY STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE IN ALL its Branches, and my arrangements enable me to recieve New Arrivals of Styles, of the Best Make, Weekly.

My Stock will tell in the Future as it has in the Past.

Call and examine before you purchase.

My School Shoes cannot be surpassed by any in the State.

Remember the new sign of the Show-Case.

Next week I will give you some of my Popular Prices; no time this week.

Respectfully,

C. ROSENTHAL,

32 Market St.

oct 19— Sign of the Show Case.

45 Years Before the Public.

THE GENUINE

DR. C. McLANE'S

CELEBRATED

LIVER PILLS

FOR THE CURE OF

Hepatitis, or Liver Complaint,

DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the LIVER to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.

DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, IN CASES OF AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them a FAIR TRIAL.

For all bilious derangements, and as a simple purgative, they are unequaled.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine are never sugar coated.

Every box has a red wax seal on the lid, with the impression DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

The genuine McLANE'S LIVER PILLS bear the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrappers.

Insist upon having the genuine DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name *McLane*, spelled differently but same pronunciation.

nov 23—1

LANDRETHS'

1784 SEEDS are the BEST 1881

Landreth's Rural Register and Almanac for 1881 sent free to all applicants. Invaluable to every Farmer. Planter and Market Gardener. Contains 176 pages, Illustrations, Descriptions and Prices. The Oldest and most extensive Seed Growers in the United States.

DAVID LANDRETH & SONS, PHILADA., PA.

Dec 12-1y

U can make honey faster at work for us than at anything else. Capital not required; we will start you. $12 per day at home made by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. Costly outfit and terms free. Address TRUE & Co, Augusta, Maine. apl 9-1l

MISCELLANEOUS.

H. T. HELMBOLD'S

COMPOUND

FLUID EXTRACT

BUCHU.

PHArMACEUTICAL.

A SPECIFIC REMEDY FOR ALL

DISEASES

OF THE

BLADDER & KIDNEYS.

For Debility, Loss of Memory, Indisposition to Exertion or Business, Shortness of Breath, Troubled with Thoughts of Disease, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Chest, and Head, Rush of Blood to the Head, Pale Countenance and Dry Skin.

If these symptoms are allowed to go on, very frequently Epileptic Fits and Consumption follow. When the constitution becomes affected it requires the aid of an Invigorating medicine to strengthen and tone up the system—which

"HELMBOLD'S BUCHU,"

DOES IN EVERY CASE

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU

IS UNEQUALLED

By any remedy known. It is prescribed by the most eminent physicians all over the world. In

Rheumatism,
Spermatorrhœa,
Neuralgia,
Nervousness,
Dyspepsia,
Indigestion,
Constipation,
Aches and Pains,
General Debility,
Kidney Diseases,
Liver Complaint,
Nervous Debility,
Epilepsy,
Head Troubles,
Paralysis,
General Ill Health,
Spinal Diseases,
Sciatica,
Deafness,
Decline,
Lumbago,
Catarrh,
Nervous Complaints,
Female Complaints.

Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Cough, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Eruptions, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a thousand other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU

INVIGORATES THE STOMACH,

And stimulates the torpid Liver, Bowels, and Kidneys to healthy action, in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

A single trial will be quite sufficient to convince the most hesitating of its valuable remedial qualities.

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE.

Or Six Bottles for $5.

Delivered to any address free from observation.

"Patients" may consult by letter, receiving the same attention as by calling.

Competent Physicians attend to correspondents. All letters should be addressed to

H. T. HELMBOLD,

Druggist and Chemist

Philadelphia, Pa.

CAUTION!

See that the private Proprietary Stamp is on each bottle.

SOLD EVEYWHERE.

Dec 8—1y

RAILROADS.

Richmond and Petersburg Railroad Co.

COMMENCING Sunday, FEB. 13, 1881 trains on this road will run as follows

LEAVE RICHMOND, SOUTH.

2:35 P. M., Fast Mail daily, makes through connections for Savannah. Stops only at Weldon.

12:00 M., The Great Mail daily connecting with Charleston, Augusta, Aiken (via Charleston), Savannah, Raleigh, and Jacksonville. Stops only at Manchester and Chester and Half-Way on signal Pullman Sleepers between New York and Savannah on this train.

8:00 P. M. Special Norfolk Express, arranged especially to provide quick trains between Richmond and Norfolk, daily. Passengers taking this train will make close connection at Petersburg for Norfolk. Stops at all stations.

6:15 A. M., Through Freight Train Daily, except Sunday.

11.20 A. M. Freight trins daily except Sunday.

10:05 P. M., Through Mail daily for Weldon, Wilmington, Charlesion and south. Stops at Chester, Half-Way, and Drewry's Bluff on signal. Pullman Sleepers on this train between Washington and Charleston.

LEAVE PETERSBURG, NORTH.

4:05 A. M., Fast Mail daily. Stops only at Chester.

6.00 A. M., THROUGH Mail daily, connecting with Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroads, for all points North, East, and West. Stops at Manchester and Chester and Half-Way and at Drewry's Bluff on signal. Pullman Sleepers between Charleston and Washington.

9:30 A. M., Special Norfolk Express, daily, Stops at all stations.

3:10 P. M., Through Mail daily connecting with Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad for all points east and west. Also making close connection with the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad for the Virginia springs and all points north and west. This rain stops at Manchester and Chester. Pullman Sleepers on on this train between Savannah and New York.

7.25 A. M. Freight daily, except Sunday. Stops at all stations.

4:50 P. M., Freight daily, except Sunday. Stops at all stations.

All trains leaving Petersburg will start from the Appomattox Depot.

SUNDAY EXCURSION TRAINS leave Richmond at 9.00 A. M. Leave Petersburg at 4.30 P. M. every Sunday.

T. D. KLINE,
Superintendent.

A. POPE, G. P. & T. Agent.
jan 9 tf

FAST MAIL AND PASSENGER ROUTE TO THE NORTH AND EAST, VIA. THE RICHMOND, FREDERICKSBURG AND POTOMAC RAILROAD.

Entire trains run through from Wilmington to Washington, via. this route without change.

Leave Wilmington, (W & W R R,) daily at.....6.50 a m and 8.40 p m
Leave Richmond.....5 p m " 8.12 a m
Sunday excepted.
Arrive at Washington at 9.25 p m and 1.10 p m, Sunday excepted.
Arrive at Baltimore at 11.10 p m and 3.05 p m, Sunday excepted.
Arrive at Philadelphia at 3.25 a m and 6 50 p m, Sunday excepted.
Arrive at New York at 6.45 a m and 10.05 p m, Sunday excepted.

Pullman Palace Sleeping cars on the 6.50 a. m. trains to New York, and on the 8.40 p m. trains to Washington.

C. A. TAYLOR,
General Ticket Agent.
E. T. D. MYERS, Gen'l. Supt.
mch 21 tf

Every Man or Boy His Own Magacin.

A Good Chance for Amatures, or for Home Parlor Amusements.

CONCERT CLUS, &C.

PROF. BAZONNIE, (a retired magician,) having an inexhaustable Cabinet of wonderful "Slight of Hand, Magical" and illusion tricks, comprising a list of over three hundred different tricks, will supply Amature Clubs with full aparatuses, and such instructions as will enable a boy 12 years old, to become a first-class magician in a few hours. Or persons can obtain any number of tricks from one to one hundred. Full explanation and directions given with each trick.

Sent by mail or express.

Among the many tricks are the Davenport Brothers "Rope Trick." Reading and answering a sealed letter, (held and retained by the person who wrote it); pouring wine and water alternately from a pitcher of clear water; taking a number of articles from a gent's hat or from a ladies handkerchief; baking a pudding in a gent's hat; money apparently thrown into a hat by invisible hands; a person suspended in the air 4 feet from the floor; A solid steel ring put upon a solid steel rod while each end is held by a man; taking an unlimited number of eggs from an empty bag; the conjurors' cards by which one hundred tricks han be performed; Ventriloquism fully explained; live fishes swimming in bowls of water; cages of live canary birds taken from a ladys handkerchief, a glass of water disappears and reappers at will and finally taken from a man's back; Punch and Judy, &c., &c. Hundreds of tricks performed by Wyman and other magicians.

A good chance for amatures or for evening entertainments, parlor amusements, &c. Send 5 three cent stamps for catalogue

Address, PROF. BAZONNIE.
feb 29 tf) Box 357, Wilmington, N C.

SUMNER LODGE, NO 48,

OF COLUMBIA, S. C.,

I. O. of G. S. and D. of S.,

Meets Monday evening of each week at 8 o'clock.

A. J. FORREST, P. S.
mch 7 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Company.

OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 27, 1880.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and after November 28th, 1880, at 4:45 p. m., Passenger Trains on the W. & W. Railroad will run as follows:

DAY MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN Daily—Nos. 47 North and 48 South.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot, at.....6:40 A. M
Arrive at Weldon at.....12:40 P. M
Leave Weldon at.....3:40 P. M
Arrive at Wilmington, Front St. Depot at.....9:55 P. M

FAST THROUGH MAIL AND PASSENGER TRAINS, Daily—Nos. 43 North and 44 South.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot at..... 8:03 P M
Arrive at Weldon..... 1:12 A M
Leave Weldon..... 5:29 A M
Arrive at Wilmington, Front Street Depot.....10:10 P M

Train No. 40 North will stop only at Rocky Point, Burgaw, South Washington, Magnolia, Mt. Olive, Goldsboro, Wilson, Rocky unt, Enfield and Halifax.

Train No. 40 South will stop only at Rocky Mount, Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.

NIGHT PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS Trains, Daily—Nos. 45 North and 42 South.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot, at..... 4.15 P. M.
Arrive at Weldon at ..... 4.15 A M
Leave Weldon daily, at..... 1 43 A M
Arrive at Wilmington, Front Street Depot, at..... 8.20 A. M

Trains on Tarboro Branch Road leave Rocky Mount for Tarboro at 6.30 P. M. Daily and Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5.00 A. M. Returning leave Tarboro at 9.50 A. M. daily, and Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8.30 P. M.

Train No. 47 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North Daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line.

Train No. 45 runs via Richmond and Washington, and makes close connection daily to Richmond, and daily except Saturday nights for all points north of Richmond.

Train No. 43 runs daily and makes close connection for all points north via Richmond and Washington.

All trains run solid between Wilmington and Washington, and have Pullman Palace Sleepers attached.

JOHN F. DIVINE,
General Supt.
A. POPE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
nov 29-tf

GEN. SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R. Company.

WILMINGTON, N. C., NOV. 27, 1880.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

ON AND AFTER NOVEMBER 28, 1880, at 3.45 P. M., the following Passenger Schedule will be run on this road:

DAY PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS Trains, Daily—Nos. 42 West and 43 East.

Leave Wilmington..... 8.40 A. M
Arrive at Florence..... 1.05 P. M
Leave Florence..... 3.45 P. M
Arrive at Wilmington..... 7.45 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN (Daily) Nos. 47 West and 48 East.

Leave Wilmington..... 10.25 P M
Leave Florence..... 3.01 A M
Arrive at C. C. & A. Junction.... 6.00 A. M
Arrive at Columbia..... 6.10 A. M.
Leave Columbia..... 10.00 P. M
Leave C. C. & A. Junction..... 10 20 P.M
Leave Florence at..... 2.00 A. M
Arrive at Wilmington..... 6.30 A M

This Train stops only at Brinkley's, Whiteville, Flemington, Fair Bluff, Marion Florence, Timmonsville, Maysville, Sumter, Camden Junction and Eastern.

Passengers for Columbia, and all points on C. & C. R. R., C., C. & A. R. R. Stations, Aiken Junction, and all points beyond, should take No. 48 Night Express.

Separate Pullman Sleepers for Charleston and for Augusta on trains 47 and 48.

All trains run solid between Charleston and Wilmington.

JOHN F. DIVINE,
General Supt.
A. POPE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
nov29-tf

Carolina Central Railway Company.

OFFICE GEN'L SUPERINTENDENT
WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 13, 1880.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and after DEC. 13th instant, the following Schedule will be operated on this Railway:

PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN

No. 1 { Leave Wilmington.....9.10 A M
No. 1 { Arrive at Charlotte at.....6 10, P M
No. 2 { Leave Charlotte at.....6.20 A M
No. 2 { Arrive at Wilmington at 3.20 P M

Trains No. 1 and 2, stop at regular stations only, and points designated in the Company's Time Table.

PASSENGER, MAIL AND THROUGH FREIGHT TRAIN.

No. 3 { Leave Wilmington at.....3.30 P. M
No. 3 { Arrive at Hamlet at.....1.26 A. M
No. 3 { " Charlotte at.....8.15 A. M
No. 4 { Leave Charlotte at.....7.30 P. M
No. 4 { Arrive at Hamlet at.....1.26 A. M
No. 4 { " Wilmington at.....7.45 A. M

No. 3 Train is Daily except Sunday, but makes no connection to Raleigh on Saturday.

No. 4 Train is Daily except on Saturday.

SHELBY DIVISION MAIL, FREIGHT & PASSENGER AND EXPRESS

No. 3 { Leave Charlotte.....8.35 A. M
No. 3 { Arrive at Shelby.....12.30 P. M.
No. 4 { Leave Shelby.....1.35 P. M
No. 4 { Arrive at Charlotte.....5.30 P. M

Close connection at Hamlet to and from Raleigh, and at Charlotte via Statesville to all points in Western North Carolina and to Asheville.

There will also be Through Sleepers run to and from Raleigh and Charlotte.

V. Q. JOHNSON,
Chief Engineer and Superintendent.
dec 16tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

BRICK YARD.

I HAVE a splendid tract of land, on the old Newbern Road, that contains the best LOT of CLAY in this part of the state.

Any one who would like to start a brick yard, will please call and see me.

Bricks are always in demand, and at good prices in this city.

dec 7tf W. P. CANADAY.

D. M. DART.

PRACTICAL PLUMBER, STEAM AND GAS FITTER,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

CAN STILL BE FOUND AT HIS OLD stand, Journal Building, Princess street where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line, cheaper than ever before offered to the public. Has constantly on hand Bath Tubs,

Water Closets,

Wash Stands,

Pumps of all descriptions,

Drain Pipes,

Gas Pipes,

Gas Fixtures, &c., &c.

Personal attention given to all work. Satisfaction guaranteed.
december 21 tf

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE CHEAP
HOUSES AND LOTS
OF
BEILING 1013
IN DESIRABLE LOCATIONS.
Apply to
W. P. CANADAY.

OLD AND RELIABLE

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR is a Standard Family Remedy for all diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.—It is Purely Vegetable.—It never gripes.—It is a Debilitates.—It is a Cathartic and Tonic.

TRY IT.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR

To Have Good Health, the Liver must be kept in order; its unhealthy action causes Bilious Attacks, Jaundice, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Headache, Bowel Complaints, Sea-sickness, and other Diseases.

The Liver is the seat of malaria. The Liver Invigorator promotes the system from Miasmatic influences. It Purifies the Blood, Regulates the Bowels, Assists Digestion, and Strengthens the System.

The Liver Invigorator has been used in my practice and by the public, for more than 25 years, with unprecedented results.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

S. T. W. SANFORD, M.D., 335 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY

may 18—1y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GROCERIES, &C.

A full stock always on hand, consisting in part of

Butter, Cheese and Lard,
Hams, S. C. canvas,
Meats, Smoked and D. S.,
Mackerel,
Flour, all grades,
Meal, water-ground,
Potatoes, Northern,
Cider,
Sugar, Crushed, Powdered, Granulated, A's and Yellows,
Coffee, Java, Laguira and Rio, all grades,
Molasses and Syrups,
Tobacco, chewing and smoking, all grades,
Nails,
Appollinaris Mineral Water, fresh arrival,
Sea-form, Sterling, Patapsco, and other brands of Baking Powders,
Soaps, laundry and to let,
Starch, &c., &c.

ADRIAN & VOLLERS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Southeast cor. Front and Dock Sts.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

aug 15 tf

$1500 TO $6000 A YEAR or $5 to $20 a day in you own locality No risk. Women do as well as men. Many make more than the amount stated above. No one can fail to make money fast. Any one can do the work. You can make from 50 cts to $2 an hour by devoting your evenings and spare time to the business. Nothing like it for money making was ever offered before. Business pleasant and strictly honorable. Reader, if you want to know all about the best paying before the public, send us your address and we will send you full particulars and private terms free; samples worth $5 also free; you can then make up pournal for yourself,—Address GEORGE STINSON & CO. Portlandain Me
august 10-1y

New Jewelry Establishment.

J. L. WINNER, NO. 3, S. FRONT Street, Wilmington, N. C.,

Desires to inform the public that he is prepared to repair watches, jewelry and Chronometers, and also to do hard solder work. Any work sent to him by mail will be promptly attend to.
apl 11 1y.

B. D. MORILL,

Undertaker, Carpenter and Cabinet Maker.

On Second Between Princess and Chestnut Streets.

WILL FURNISH COFFINS, CASKETS, with attendance, at the very shortest notice.

All orders from the country promptly attended to.

Orders for Carpenter and Cabinet Work solicited, and work guaranteed.

Work as low as any in the city.
dec 7-tf

SPIRIT OF THE SOUTH

AN INDEPENDENT FAMILY NEWSPAPER, devoted to news, politics, literature, &c.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT ROCKINGHAM, N. C.

HAS BY FAR THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY OTHER PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE PEE DEE COUNTRY.

TERMS IN ADVANCE.

One copy one year..... $1 00
One copy six months..... 75
One copy three months..... 50

W. M. TERRY,

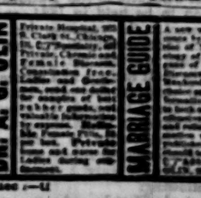
CONSUMPTION

CURED. A simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French, or English, with full directions for preparing and using, sent by mail free of charge, by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. W. BEVEAR, 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.

oct 26

$66 A WEEK in your town, and no capital risked. You can give the business a trial without expense. The best opportunity ever offered for those willing to work. You should try nothing else until you see for yourself what you can do at the business we offer. No room to explain here. You can devote all your time or only your spare time to the business, and make great pay for every hour that you work. Women make as much as men,—send for special private terms and particulars, which we mail free. $5 Outfit free. Don't complain of hard times while you have such a chance. Address H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine

aug 16—1y



dec 7—1f

GOLD, Great Chance to make money. We need a person in every town to take subscriptions for the largest, cheapest and best Illustrated family publication in the world. Anyone can become a successful agent. Six costly works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports taking 23 subscribers in a day. A lady agent reports making over $100 clear profit in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You can do it as well as others. Full directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive Outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address GEORGE STINSON & Co. Portland, Maine. jan 26 tf

WANTED A LIMITED number of active men to engage in a pleasant and profitable business. Good men will find this a rare chance

TO MAKE MONEY.

Such will please answer this advertisement by letter, enclosing stamp for reply, stating what business they have been engaged in. None but those willing to work need apply.

Address, PUNT & CO.,
april 28—1y Chicago, Ill.

THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 10, 1881.

Simon Cameron on Social Ostracism in the South.

"Social ostracism has done almost as much to crush out Republican sentiment in the south as brute force. But you forget, sir, that you will soon have to contend with a native force in the south which is growing every day. The practical men who have sprung from the overseer or poor whites and got on in the world and made money, while most of your people lamented the loss of their slaves and spent valuable time in fruitless efforts to annul the results of the war, will upset your theories. It is already evident that your society is changing as well as your customs and methods. Ladies naturally desire to marry a man with means, and you will find that the thrifty man who gets along will marry into the family whose kitchen he would not have been permitted to enter before the war. Women will soon lose their sentiment when it comes to a choice between a man who has plenty of means to provide the comforts and even the luxuries of life for them and the idle, aristocratic man whose only legacy is his family record.

"This new element in southern society which will spring from the thrift and energy of this and a new generation will make its own society, and its very character will make it tolerant and liberal. It will not be many years before a man who comes south to settle in good faith can find society of this kind ready to receive him. Another generation will see it practically in the majority, for the thrifty make the good society, drones never do. Every generation will widen this circle. In ten years the division will be practically one of politics only, while now it is social as well. The practical class of the south is already beginning to recognize the fact that social ostracism against the immigrant, whether he is rich or poor, is retarding the growth and prosperity of this country, and in many sections they are already getting liberal. The successes of thrift make everyone liberal. I grant that there is a class in the south that will undertake to keep up the caste distinction, but it will very soon be in the minority. This thrifty element can afford to be liberal, and a policy true to its interests in social and business affairs will be against the sentiment which ostracises any man on account of his politics."

Dr. Delaunay, a well known Paris, *savant*, claims the discovery of a very curious means of guaging a person's intelligence. To ascertain the qualities of an applicant cook, for instance, it is sufficient to give her a plate to clean, or sauce to make, and watch how she moves her hand in either act. If the motion is from left to right, or in the direction of the hands of a watch she may be trusted; if the other way, she is sure to be stupid and incapable The intellectuality of other people may in like manner be determined by requesting them to draw a circle on paper, and noting in which direction the hand is moved. The inferiority of the weak-minded is invariably indicated by their drawing from right to left.

There is now on exhibition in Boston a fish which was caught about twelve miles from the Isle of Shoals by Wallace Wright, of the fishing schooner Jennie P. Phillips, from Swampscott. At the time of its capture it was fifteen feet long and weighed 2,430 pounds, and in its stomach were found a cod-fish weighing fifty pounds, two smaller cods and two coots.

College wit: "Yes" said the school girl who had risen from the lowest to the highest position in her class, "I shall have a horseshoe for my symbol, as it denotes having come from the foot."

AN IMPORTANT CIRCULAR

Method of Calling the Next Republican National Convention.

The following circular was issued by the Republican National Committee on October 8, 1880:

By Rule 10 of the Convention of June, 1880, it is provided that the Republican National Committee "shall, within the next twelve months, prescribe methods or rules for the selection of delegates to the National Convention to be held in 1884, announce the same to the country, and issue a call for that convention in conformity therewith, provided that such methods or rules shall include and secure to the several congressional districts in the United States the right to elect their own delegates to the National Convention." Preliminary to carrying into effect the foregoing rule, the National Committee, on July 1, 1880, adopted the following:

Resolved, That in order to aid this committee in carrying out the instructions of the National Convention, to prescribe and announce within one year, the methods or rules for electing delegates to the next National Convention, request is hereby made for the transmission to the committee of plans and suggestions on the subject from any person, prior to October 15, 1880.

At a subsequent meeting the time for such transmission was extended to February 1, 1881, and it was also voted that a full meeting of the committee should be called to consider the subject some time in March, 1881.

Request is hereby made of the Republicans to whom this circular is sent, and of all others, to forward any plans or suggestions they may desire to make to the officers of the committee, before February 1, 1881.

MARSHALL JEWELL, Chairman,
S. W. DORSEY, Secretary,
GEO. W. HOOKER, Assistant Secretary.

The following plans had been previously submitted at the meeting of July 1, 1880:

PLAN OF MR. WILLIAM E. CHANDLER, OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

The Republican National Convention of 1884 shall consist of four delegates at large from each state and two delegates from each congressional district, all to be chosen at popular conventions in such manner as the Republicans of each state may determine; provided the delegates from each congressional district shall be the choice of the Republicans of that district. The conventions within the states for the election of delegates to the National Convention shall be held at least one month before the time for the meeting of the National Convention. Notices of contests may be given to the National Committee, accompanied by full printed statements of the grounds of contest, which shall also be made public, and preference in the order of hearing and determining contests shall be given by the convention according to the dates of the reception of such notices and statements by the National Committee.

PLAN OF MR. JOHN A. MARTIN, OF KANSAS.

That the Republican National Convention for 1884 shall be composed as follows: First. Each state shall be entitled to four delegates at large. Second. Each Congressional district shall be entitled to one delegate. Third. In addition to delegates at large, each state shall be entitled to representation in proportion to its Republican vote; that is, one delegate for every 12,000 Republican votes polled for President in 1880, or fraction of over one-half that number.

The meeting of the National Committee has been called at Washington, March 5th, 1880, and Messrs. William E. Chandler, Edward McPherson, and George C. Gorham have been designated as a committee to receive all suggestions that may be made and to prepare and submit a plan at that meeting. The renewed attention of all Republicans is called to this important question, and they are requested to communicate their views at any time before March 1. Editors of Republican papers are requested to publish the circular and plans and to discuss the subject editorially.

Communications may be addressed to either of the Committee at Washington, D. C.

A PAYING OCCUPATION.

The approach of the long winter evenings calls attention to the matter of a lamp, for without a good light half the pleasure or profit is taken from reading or study. Coal oil is now in general use for illuminating purposes outside of cities or large towns where coal gas is used, and when a proper lamp is used it is the best substitute for sunlight yet discovered. The principle or plan upon which the Student Lamp is constructed may be said to be the best in use, but the lamp itself has always had several objectionable features which we are glad to see are being done away with in the new aspirant for favor called the "HOME LAMP," manufactured by the Home Lamp Co. of Cincinnati. The great objection to most other lamps is their liability to be upset, the trouble to keep them in order, and the poor light given by them. The New Home Lamp is Nickel Plated, and almost a *fac-similie* of the Student Lamp; it has a handsome ornamented clamp by means of which the lamp can be at once easily adjusted in any position upon the center table, piano, music rest, sewing machine, desk, or by means of a handsome bracket, which goes with the lamp, can be placed upon the wall, and in whatever position it is placed it is absolutely safe. This is the great feature of excellence, but the New Home Lamp combines also the patent argand burner, a filling indicator and match box. No lamp has ever before been received with such universal favor or received such strong recommendations from the leading journals of Cincinnati. It is also endorsed by such men as the mayor and postmaster, several insurance presidents and express agents of that city as the safest, most convenient and best lamp made. The Company desires agents in this locality, and any smart lady or gentleman can make a handsome income during the next six months by canvassing for its sale. There is hardly a dozen families in this county who will not want one, and its price is so low as to bring it within the reach of all. For further information address, Home Lamp Co., Cincinnati, O., mentioning our paper and they will give you full particulars pan exclusive territory to canvass in.

md 28-13t.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

April 2.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market was very firmat 38½ cents per gallon, with no sales to report.

ROSIN—The market was firm at $1 55 for Strained and strong at $1 50 for Good Strained. No sales to report.

TAR.—Market was firm at $1-55 per bbl, of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Sales reported at $1 75 for Hard, and $2 76 for Soft, the market closing quiet.

COTTON.—The market was steady, with sales reported on a basis of 10¼ cents per lb for Middling. The following were the official quotations of the day:

Ordinary,	6½	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	7½	" "
S. Good Ordinary,	—	" "
Low Middling	9½	" "
Middling,	10¼	" "
Good Middling	—	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	32 bales
Spirits Turpentine	135 casks
Rosin,	2122 bbls
Tar,	234 bbls
Crude Turpentine.	547 bbls

April 4.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was quoted quiet at 38½ cents per gallon, with no sales to report.

ROSIN.—The market was firm at $1 45 for Strained and $1 50 for Good Strained. No sales to report.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 55 per bbl. of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—The market firm $1 75 for Hard, and $2 75 for Soft, with sales at quotations.

COTTON.—The market was quiet, with small sales reported on a basis of 10¼ cents per lb for Middling. The following were the official quotations of the day:

Ordinary,	6½	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	7½	" "
Strict Good Ordinary,	—	" "
Low Middling,	9½	" "
Middling,	10¼	" "
Good Middling.	—	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	47 bales.
Spirits Turpentine,	52 casks.
Rosin,	2141 bbls.
Tar,	334 "
Crude turpentine.	124 "

April 5.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market opened dull and nominal, but later sales were made of 61 casks at 36½ cents, and later still 100 casks sold at 37 cents.

ROSIN.—The market was firm at $1 55 for Strained and $1 50 for Good Strained. No sales to report.

TAR—The market was firm at $1 55 per bbl of 280 lbs., with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1 75 for Hard and $2 75 for Soft, with sales at quotations.

COTTON—The market was quiet, with small sales on a basis of 10¼ cents per lb for Middling. The following were the quotations of the day:

Ordinary,	7½	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	8½	" "
Strict G. Ordinary	—	" "
Low Middling,	9½	" "
Middling	10¼	" "
Good Middling.	—	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	28 bales
Spirits turpentine,	107 casks
Rosin,	1894 bbls
Tar,	478 "
Crude turpentine	257 "

April 6.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market was firm, at 37 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 100 casks at that price.

ROSIN—The market was firm at $1 45 for Strained and $1 50 for Good Strained. No sales to report.

TAR—The market firm at $1 55 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market quoted at $1 50@1 60 for Hard, and $2 50 @2 60 for Soft, with sales at quotations.

COTTON—The market was quiet and steady, with small sales on a basis of 10¼ cents per lb for Middling. The following were the official quotations of the day:

Ordinary,	7½	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary	8½	" "
Strict Good Ordinary,	—	" "
Low Middling,	9½	" "
Middling,	10¼	" "
Good Middling,	—	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	39 bales
Spirits turpentine	57 casks
Rosin	144 bbls
Tar,	58 bbls
Crude turpentine	41 bbls

April 7.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was firm at 37½ cents per gallon, with sales reported of 25 casks at that price, being an advance of ¼c on last reports.

ROSIN.—The market was firm at $1 45 for Strained and $1 50 for Good Strained. No sales to report.

TAR.—The market was firm at $1 55 per bbl, of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet and steady at $1 50 for Hard, and $2 50 for Soft, with sales at quotations.

COTTON.—The market was quiet and steady with no sales to report The following were the official quotations of the day:

Ordinary,	6½	cents ₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	7½	" "
Strict Good Ordinary,	—	" "
Low Middling,	9½	" "
Middling,	10¼	" "
Good Middling.	—	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	62 bales
Spirits Turpentine	137 casks
Rosin,	1169 bbls
Tar,	156 bbls
Crude Turpentine	222 bbls

April 7.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was quiet at 37½ cents per gallon, with no sales to report.

ROSIN—Market was dull at $1 45 for Strained and $1 50 for Good Strained, with nothing doing.

TAR—The market was firm at $1 55 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was quiet at $1 50 for Hard, and $2 50 for Soft, with sales at quotations.

COTTON—The market was quiet and with no sales to report. The following were the quotations of the day:

Ordnary,	6½	cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary	7½	" "
Strict Good Ordinary,	—	" "
Low Middling,	9½	" "
Middling,	10¼	" "
Good Middling.	—	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	39 bales
Spirits Turpentine,	44 casks
Rosin,	603 bbls
Tar,	77 bbls
Crude Turpentine.	129 bbls

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Petersburg, Va., Feb. 20, 1880

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Feb. 20, 1880.

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Boston and Savannah Fast Mail leaves Petersburg daily at ... 3:55 pm
(Stops only at Belfield.)
Arrive at Weldon ... 6:23 p
New York Express leaves Petersburg, daily at ... 1.20 p m
Arrives at Weldon at ... 4.23 p m
Southern Express leaves Petersburg daily, at ... 11.20 p m
Arrive at Weldon at ... 1:35 a m

FREIGHT TRAIN.

Leaves Petersburg, daily (except Sunday) at ... 2.30 p m
Arrives at Weldon at ... 10.10 p m
Local Freight—Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Leave Petersburg at ... 3.35 a m
Arrive at Weldon at ... 11 30 a m

GOING NORTH.

Boston and Savannah Fast Mail leave Weldon daily at ... 1.30 a m
(Stop only at Stony Creek.)
Arrive at Petersburg at ... 2.25 a m
New York Express leaves Weldon, daily at ... 1.50 p m
Arrives at Petersburg at ... 2.25 p m
Southern Express leaves Weldon daily, at ... 4.20 a m
Arrive at Petersburg at ... 5.20 a m

THROUGH FREIGHT.

Leave Weldon, daily, except Monday, at ... 4.20 a m
Arrive at Petersburg, at ... 5.05 a m
Local Freight—Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
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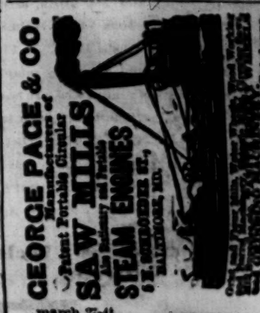

march 27-4t

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march 27-4t

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